## WEST POINT.

A Sound of Revelry by Night on the Hudson.

THE GRADUATION BALL

Fair Women and Brave Men Commingling in the Mazy.

UNFORTUNATE POSITION OF CIVILIANS.

The Distinguished People Who Honored the Occasion.

GRAND REVIEW OF THE CADETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WEST POINT, June 13, 1877. It is not uncommon when attempting to describe a lease crowd to say that people "were thick as leaves Valiambrosa," and occasionally a powerful stinile : found in the expression "packed like herrings in a barrel." Neither of these phrases, however, would serve to convey anything like an adequate idea of the guests at this hotel at present. The attraction of course is the hop given by the second class to the graduates to-night. For days friends and relatives of cadets and pleasure seekers have been pouring in, and on Monday night it seemed to the ordinary ob-server that the house was full. Ordinary observers however, know nothing of the fertility of resources possessed by a West Point hotel proprietor in the way of utilizing space. All day long yearerday came guest after guest by carriage, train, stage, horseback and or foot, and yet each was mysteriously disposed of as be arrived. It really seemed as if the building were made of gutta percha and was capable of indefinite expan sion. Toward evening, however, when they came by high with baggage, whose owners crowded the upon the lawn, the situation became serious, and mine host was in despair. Among the arrivals the feminine element largely predominated as it should in order to give the three hundred cadets and graduates, besides the officers, a chance to obtain several hundred refined people accustomed to the com-forts and luxuries of life, in a house capable of sheltering about sixty, was no easy task. It was accomplished, however, if one can be called accommodated weather. In many small bedrooms four ladies were packed away to pass the night as best they could with the aid of pienty of mattresses and blankets. The gentleman who had to share his chamber with but two others was fortunate indeed, and an out of the way corner of a hall on the floor was not to be despised by a man who at home sleeps upon eider ball and the graduating exercises to-morrow were carried away by their fellows attached to the post, several tound beds in the hospital rooms and other went off to the houses of friends in the vicinity. Refore midnight all the ladies had either been provided for or had gone off to the other botel, and there were only about a dozen solourners of the male sex to be

furnished with couches. THE UNPROVIDED FOR. These were an amusing sight as they sat about the ice or upon the plazzas, many of them dozing and blinking after the fatigues of a long ride by rail, and alternately bull-dozing the clerk and descerately ex-pressing their intention to camp out under the trees. "Accommodations? Gertainly, sir!" said the host

mournful scene. "The house is rather full but there's lots of room yet."

And there was. Although the parlors were rigged up with cots and mattresses until they looked like temporary army hospitals, and the dining room floors were covered with snoring sleepers, and the cupoli on the roof had received its quota, and the basements were scientifically packed, and the servants' quarters had been brought into requisition, there was lots o

bost to the applicant, as he checked his value and de-posited it behind the counter. "Be careful as you go down the stairs, sir, not to tread upon the buildog, as he is sometimes rather savage."

The old gentleman seemed timid about taking pos ssion of the offered quarters under the circumstances, and after declining in turn a fine broad shelf In the silver closet and a campstool in the corridor he finally secured, in consideration of his age and in-Grmity, the sole and undisputed possossion of a bath-tub and a bianket, and, after receiving the assurance that the hot water would not be turned on during the night, he reluctantly retired. At last the whole num-ber were tucked away and silence reigned until this

They were all up early—never liked to lie abed in fine weather, they said. Not less than 200 persons applied for rooms to-day and were turned away. A few, however, insisted upon staying anyhow, and no doubt their disposal after their return from the ball will give rise to scenos more thrilling than those of last night. Cozzens' libtel, below, has received largo numbers of guests by every boat and train, but the house is so large that its capacity is not yet exhausted.

Mil, BLAINE AND THE COLORED CAPET.

Senator James G. Blaine, with his wite and daughter and Miss Dodge ("Gail Hamilton"), lett at noon yesterady in anticipation of the rosh. Before going the Senator did a very gracious and kindly deed in an uncetentations way. Sending for Fripper, the colored cadet, he said:—

he said—

ou't know that you have any political friends in

was State, Mr. Flipper, and you may find it

try to have an intermediary in Congress to belp

t of your difficulties. I want you to consider me With that he shook the lad's hand and bade him

Will that he show a goodby.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, and Senator Maxey, of foxas, also complimented the pioneer graduate of the golored race upon his conduct throughout the four years of his training, and profered their sympathy and assistance. With these encouragements from prominent men of both political parties the young man seemed deeply touched, and thanking them suitants and the profession of prominent men of both political parties the you man seemed deeply touched, and thanking them so soly, he returned with a light heart to mis quarters.

ably, he returned with a light heart to his quarters.

SALUTES AND REVIEW.

This morning a salute of seventeen guns was fired in honor of the Secretary of War, and later the salute due the General of the Army thundered over the hills. One of the largest assemblages ever seen at West Pont was drawn together at live o'clock this evening to attend the review of the cadet corps and the handful of enlisted men on duty here. General Sherman during the day visited the rooms where the examination of the lower classes was in progress, and after dinner attended the review. He and Secretary McCrary passed down the lines, accompanied by Communiant of Cadets Nefl, and followed by General Hancock with General Schoffeld.

General Schofield.

The great event of the year to the cadet corps—the graduation ball or hop—is in progress to-night, and the attendance is unprecedentedly large. The second class men, by whom the entertainment is tendered to the graduates, spent the day in decorating their mess hall, where the dancing is now in progress. That they have good tasts is evidenced by the simple and tasted a progress of the control of the control of the control chandled. The room Festoons of evergrees droop gracefully from the celling and wreath the central chandled. On entering, the eye of the visitor is night by the arms of the class formed of flowers and leaves, and surmounted by its motte.

MINERVA ET MARTE MINERVA ET MARTE

letters of vividly green moss. On the north wal
o contral device is a shield, with the arms of the
r classes, '77, '78, '79 and '89, quartered upon it,
d framed in evergreens. Upon the south wall ap
ars in large characters, beautifully formed of moss

Beneath, a row of small trees ranged against the walls give it the appearance of the entrance to a grove. The walls on all sides are tastefully decorated with fings of all nations, and wreaths of green combined to form the various devices. From a platform extemporized from the tables, and covered with gay bunting, the band of the Academy pours forth a constant stream of melody.

PRESENT FROM THE SEVENTIL.

A beautiful bouquet, sent to-nightby the Seventh regiment of New York to the causet corps, occupies a conspicaous place at the head of the room, and its donors are referred to in the most complimentary terms by the corps. The heavy festions of evergreens from the ceiting interfere with the chandelers, and although candles are lighted in candelsbra upon all the four mantel pieces, two of which decorate either end of the room, the apartment was somewhat dim.

The rook guillans.

The cadeis, of course, are doing nearly all the dancing Officers, in gold bespankled uniforms, slone have

an opportunity to dence, and whenever a lady out of pity consents to tread a measure with a melancholy civilian in his customary suit of solemn black she is regarded by her companions as a marry to her good nature. A more pleasant company is soldom secu. The ladies and their costumes both are pretty, and the uniforms of the officers lend a touch of picturesqueness to the scene.

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DISTIGUISHED PROFUR.

Among those upon the floor are General W. T. Sherman, Mra Major General Schofield, General Hancock and siece, General Hillis and Mrs. Hillis, General Hyde and Mra Hyde, Professor Thompson and Mra Thompson, Senator Maxey and Mrs. Maxey, Congressman Platt and Mrs. Platt, Colonel McCalmont, Bishop Quintard, the Hon. A. E. Stevenson, General Horace Porter, Layali Farragut, Colonel and Mrs. Mendonshall, Major J. M. Whitemore, Mrs. Rufus Hoyt, Mra. Roberts and the Misses Roberts, ex-Mayor Hunter, of Brooklyn, and daughters; General Barry, of the artillery; Captain Moreur, the engineer in charge at Hell Gate, and Miss Mereur. Miss Julia Hedden, of New York; Naval Surgeon McMuertrie, Miss Derby, daughter of "John Phoenix," with her brother, who graduates to-morrow; ex-Speaker Elliott, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and daughter; Captain Handbury and Lieutenant Griffin, of the Engineer corps at Willett's Point; the Misses Townsend, of New York.

Supper is provided in the gymnasium. At heli-past twelve o'clock a german was formed in the academic building, which had the effect of drawing away some fifty coupies from the mess halt and relieved the room, which had become tearfully crowded.

The ball is voted on all sides to be the most successful one given for many years.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PLENES.

The medical examination of the plebes was begun today by a board composed of Surgeons A. K. Smith, B. J. D. Irwin and Assistant Surgeon Henry Lippincott The Class of '53.

General Scnofled gave a reunion dinner at his house to a number of his class of '53.

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NAVAL ACADEMY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS-WRITTEN EXAMINATION OF CADETS-RESIG-NATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] ANNAPOLIS, June 13, 1877.

The Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, with a States steamer Phlox a few miles down the Chesapeake Bay to-day, and then up the Severn River. Mean while the written examination of the cadets progressed at the Academy. Cadet Midshipmen Samuel A. W. Patterson, District of Columbia, and H. Bitss, Rhode Island, have resigned.

Candidates for the position of cadet midshipment are expected to report promptly on the 21st inst.

THE RECEIVING SHIP SARATOGA AT BOSTON. Bostov, June 13, 1877.

The United States receiving ship Saratoga arrived here last evening. All well en board. The Saratoga will go in dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard after July 1, for the purpose of repairing and recoppering.

TWEED'S POOR PROSPECTS.

THE CONFESSION RETURNED AND PROPOSITIONS FOR HIS RELEASE DECLINED-SHARP CRITI-CISM UPON THE CONDUCT OF THE ATTORNEY

of Attorney General Charles S. Fairchild not to accept the proposition made by Mr. William M. Tweed his counsel, John D. Townsend, was receive at the office of the last named gentleman. There had been much speculation as to where this declination had been since one e'clock last night, and in properly informed circles generally there seemed to be a feeling of distrust. The morning newspapers, with little variation, had stated that the Attorney General had announced to their reporters that he had returned to Mr. Tweed his proposition for his release from Lud-low Street Jall. Up to twenty minutes past two o'clook no such paper had been heard from either by Mr. Tweed or his counsel. It was also ascertained by anxious in-quirers that the Attorney General himself had hastily then called at Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham's office, in the Drexel Building, for the purpose of ascertaining where the mysterious document had been stopped.

Mr. Peckham said:—"The statement that Mr. Tweed cont through his comest to the Attorney General has

een returned."

"Where is 15?" Lean. "The reporter.

He repiled: -- "It has been sent to Mr. Tweed."

"Will you please tell me how it was sent?"

"It was sent to be delivered."

"Was it sent by mail?"
"No, it was not sent by mail; it was given to a measurement with instructions to deliver it, and if Mr. Townsend had been in his office, yesterday he would have received it."

Going to the office of Mr. Townsend the Herald reporter found that the returned contession of Mr.
Tweed had been received at that very moment. In
act the reporter met the clork from Mr. Pecknam's
office coming down the stairs after the delivery of this
document. Upon its receipt Mr. John D. Townsend,
with a few preliminary remarks, dictated to the reporters present the following:—

porters present the following:—

From the action of Attorney General Fairchild, and from the description of him that Rafus Peckham gave in the Lord case at Albany, and from my own knowledge of his conduct in connection with the Tweed matter, I can imagine no more appropriate time or place for such a man to render a decision on an important case than at the Manhattan Club to a reporter after midnight. With Mr. Tweed's consent I hope to be able to, and shall, present the facts to the public in a few days.

TENDENCY OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

There was an opinion prevailing yesterday in well informed circles and with men whose names had incidentally been connected with ring transactions that

There was an opinion prevailing yesterday in well informed circles and with men whose names had incidentally been connected with ring transactions that Attorney General Fairchild was using the circumstances presented by the intricacies of the suits as they now exist, especially in the light of the recent Sweeny case, for the purpose of securing his renomination to his present office. "Mr. Fairchild knew very well"—so said the prominent politicians who were discussing the subject yesterday—"that he had no more favorable opportunity to secure his ends than the present, especially when he had the advantage of the very popular sentiment expressed on Tuesday night at the Manhattan Ulub."

Mr. Tweed is v-ry downcast. This morning, when Mr. Townsend, who was in as much doubt as himself, met him, he evidently felt that he had been used for the purpose of screening others. Referring to what he might expect from the conference, past or proposed, between Corporation Counsel Whitney, Mr. Tweed said he had little hope. Mr. Tweed's conclusions in this regard are supplemented by Mr. Townsend, who the regard are supplemented by Mr. Townsend's determination to give the full facts to the public.

The opinions of gentlemen who are cognizant of

acts to the public.

The opinions of gentlemen who are cognizant of The opinions of gentlemen who are cognizant of city matters yesterday were decidedly to the effect that, however great a transgressor Tweed may have been in the administration of city affairs, he is under present circumstances made a scapegont. These gentle men point to the recent settlement of the Sweeny case as an evidence of their correctness of judgment.

JOHN KELLY

WHY DID HE STAY AWAY FROM THE MANHATTAN CLUB RECEPTION?-WAS HE SICK?-IF SO, WHAT CAUSED HIS ILLNESS?

The absence of Mr. John Kelly from the Manhatta Club reception was a frequent topic of conversation yesterday in political circles. There was considerable ndisposition to believe that the cause was that given privately to the chiefs of the democratic party on the night of the reception by Mr. Salmon, on behalf of Mr. Kelly-namely, that the Comptroise was suffering from a binous attack, and was there-fore prevented, very much to his regret, from particlfore prevented, very much to his regret, from participating in the reception given to Governor. Titden and Hendricks. It was known that Mr. Keily had been attending during part of the day to his oneith duties, and that if he were convalescent enough for that he was sufficiently recovered from his sickness to be at the club in the evening.

Those who profess to be in the secret say that Mr. Keily was sick, but they say the sickness was more nonial than physical, and that it was occasioned by disappointment at the result of Governor Robinson's variance.

disappointment at the result of Governor Robinson's visit.

WHAT MR. KELLT EXPECTED.

Mr. Kelly had anticipated with considerable confidence that Governor Robinson would, both in his public and private uterances, indirectly if not directly, condemn the non-partisan policy of Mayor kly in the matter of nominations to the Police Commissionerable, and lay down the general doctrine that in the nunicipal government of New York it is to the democrate the spoils belong. Governor Robinson did not do this, in his specien to Mr. Kelly's antherents, in front of the Everett House, he said none of these things. On his visit to the Island the Governor seemed to take it for granted that Mayor kly was the Chief Magistrate of the city, and not Mr. Kelly; and therefore it was the Mayor that the Governor chose for his companion and guide when he visited the institution. The Governor actually ignored Mr. Kelly, and this produced such bodily and mental prostration that Mr. Kelly thought that to attend the reception given to Titiden and Hendricks would only aggravate the uncase, and therefore stayed away.

Mr. Kelly himself says that he was really sick, and that was the only reason for his non-attendance, There appears to be no disagreement about that. The question of questions is, What caused Mr. Kelly's sickness' and these are the two theories for the public to choose from. The facts would seem to indicate that the politicisms are about right.

BROOKLYN FREE BATHS.

BROOKLYN FREE BATHS.

The Eastern District, Brooklyn, public bath was thrown open to the residents of that section of the city yesterday. On Friday next the new bath at the loot of Conover street, in the Western District, will be ready for use. OPPOSING CRIME.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME ARGUING BEFORE THE FXCISE BOARD-WHAT

IS AND WHAT SHOULD BE. A special meeting of the Excise Board was held yesterday morning to conier with a committee from the society for the Prevention of Crime as to the character of l'censes granted for the sale of honor and the best means of preventing abuses arising from the evasion of the law on that subject. Present were Excise Con missioner G. W. Morton, Chairman, Owen Murphy and J. Patterson, Jr. The Society for the Prevention of Crime was represented by Mr. E. D. Culver, of the Executive Committee, and Vice President R. H.

JUDGE CULVER'S ADDRESS. Mr. Culver first addressed the Board as follows:-

Mr. Culver first addressed the Board as follows:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board—To waive all formality about the matter, we shall bring directly before you the object of our inviting a conference with you. We represent a society organized for the prevention of orime. Our primary object is to provent the commission of crime, and in doing that we find it necessary to suppress the illegal dramshops that are selling liquor contrary to law in the city of New York. These dramshops are more directly the source of crime than all other causes in the ratio of three to one. We ask the co-operation of the Board of Excise in promoting our enus. We do not ask the Board to interfere with regularly established hotels or storekeepers. We ask, in view of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, that this Board recognize that decision by withholding licences to any parties who do not come under the law of 1857, as modified by the laws of 1870 and 1873. The Court of Appeals decided that the law of 1857 authorizes the granting of two kinds of licenses—one as to tavern keepers, the other storekeepers or druggists. The inquor sold in the latter case was to be drank off the premises. Licenses could be granted to tavern keepers, the other storekeepers or druggists. The inquor sold in the latter case was to be drank off the premises. Licenses could be granted to tavern keepers to sell inquor on their premises, but not to be carried off. Before you could grant such licenses you must, however, be satisfied of three important things—first, that the proprietors would keep an orderly nouse; second, that they should have sufficient ability to keep a hotel, and thirdly that a hotel or tavern would be necessary for the accommodation of setual travellers in the place where they propose to keep one. I are aware that an effort is now being made by higher dealers to induce the Commissioners to grant licenses by putting up temporary beds in their places, thuking to fill the requirements of the law. We therefore apply to you to correct ANXIOUS TO CO-OPERATE.

President Morton replied briefly to Judge Culver's peech. He said that the Excise Commissioners endeavored to carry out the law to the best of their When the Court of Appeals made their decision the Board immediately ceased to grant licenses under the construction that had proviously been put upon the law of 1857. The objects of the Society for the Prevention of Crime barmonized with the views of the members of the Board, and, indeed, of every good man in the community. The members of the Board were desirons of enforcing the law strictly, but somewhat in a spirit of liberality. The greatest trouble the Board found was with those who never made say application for licenses at all. The Board would be glad to have the assistance of the society in enforcing the law against these parties. Some fifty places were relused licenses isst year. The power to withhold licenses without cause would be stretching the power of the Board. Mr. Morton held that a Board of Excise having been created by law with power to grant licenses in their discretion, it would be a breach of the implied meaning of the law if they should withhold licenses arbitrarily from those who fully answered all the requirements of the law. On this point he differed from Mr. Culver. The Excise Board, he said, had no power to enforce the law or to punish violations of it. Their business was merely to grant licenses. The Commissioners of Charitics and Correction and the Board of Peico were the ones to saforce the law. Besides the two classes of licenses referred to by Mr. Culver there was another authorized in 1862, giving power to grant licenses. It is man chose to keep a hotel they could excretily debar him from so doing. The first class to the sais of all said node only. The first class to the sais of all said node only. The first class hotels, second class hotels and ordinary ledging houses, income class of licenses for storekeepers was \$50. The third class, for the sale of ale and beer, cont \$30. If any man who had been previously selling slugor should wish to continue doing so and should go so far to meet the requirements of the law as to start a hotel the Commissioners would not recuse liftin a license. Last year 3,500 licenses were granted. About 1,000 places where liquor is sold have no license. During the year there had been an actual diminution of Hiquor stores in the city of from 1,200 t the Prevention of Crime barmonized with the views of the members of the Board, and, indeed, of every

intention of calling on the District Attorney and obtaining the cases that had been pigeon-holed. Final the meeting adjourned, Judge Culver agreeing on the part of the society to send to the Board a written comminication in which all the papers they desired inspect should be mentioned, and the points in dispishould be embodied in the form of questions for the committee of the c

THE CAUSE IN BROOKLYN.

A temperance meeting was held last evening in the Hall of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Hall of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose of forming an organization to co-operate with the civil authorities in their efforts to enforce all laws for the suppression of orime, and also in their endeavor to sustain the law which makes tipping houses illegat. The meeting, which was largely attended, was caused to order by Mr. H. B. Spellman, Chairman of the Committee on Organization. On motion of Rev. Dr. Anderson, Mr. Sydney Sanderson was elected chairman. A form of constitution which set forth the objects of the new organization, to be known as the Society for the Prevention of Intemperance and Crime, was adopted.

CONVERTED PRIZE FIGHTERS.

LECTURE BY HOWELL GARDNER ON THE CON-VERSION OF HIS BROTHER AND HIMSELF.

Howell Gardner, the converted prize lighter, deliv ered a lecture last evening in Bleecker Building, cor ner of Bleecker and Morton streets, taking for his subject "The Life and Conversion of Orville and Howell Gardner." the proceeds being for the benefit of the Dwyer Mission. The speaker commenced by singing in good style "999," and said he had been one of those sheep once. He referred to the early history of the Gardners, stated that they lived near Newburg, and that their parents were plous people. There were ten boys and three girls in the family. At an early age the boys began to show a restless and daredevil spirit. One of their early sporis and make whips, with which they lashed each other on the bare back, just to see how much whipping the could stand. They got up cock fights and were up to ail sorts of juyenile deviltry. They went to Newarl and became interested in wrestling matches, and as they grew up their names grew up with them. Yankee Sullivan came to Newark just after McCoy ha been killed by Lilly in a prize tight, and it was the beight of their ambition to be noticed by the distinguished bruiser. They thought the manly art was noble one. He and his brother procured boxing gloves and practised with each other until they became well up in the work. He said that his brother Orville lought with Jim Morrissey, and the man died five days afterward from a blow he received. They came to New York and were trained under Yankee Sullivar Soon they were both matched in prize fights. Their names were put up in big letters on posters, his

Soon they were both matched in prize fights. Their names were put up in big letters on posters, his brother being announced as "Awfui" Gardner. "Men in the society of thieves," remarked the speaker, "will become theves; men in the society of rum drinkers, and men in the society of prize fighters will become prize fighters," and so they grew up. They were employed by men in the emigrant business as builtes.

Soon Rake Kappenencis.

He exposed some of the tricks of the emigrant sharks, and recounted a terrible conflict his brother had with a Long listand hotel keeper who had tried to overcharge him. The man made some insulting remark to him in the hearing of his wife, when the latter said, "If I were a man I'd whip that fellow or he should whip me." So you see there was fight in all branches of our family. (Laughter.) He stood with a revolver to shoot down any of the land-lord's friends who should interiere, and the man was carried out for dead. They excaped to New York to hear it reported that the Gardners had killed half a dozen people on Long Island. He described a scene on Broadway, at three o'clock in the afternoon, between his brother Orville and a man by the name of O'Brien, in which O'Brien's jaw was broken all to pieces, and he lay on the sidewalk as if dead. An uncle of the Gardners came along, and saying "I'd see if he can't be brought to lite," said trunting a lasth nail under the man's inemb nait, the blood spuried from his mouth. "If anything will bring a dead man to lite," said the Gardner uncle,

"that's the thing will do it." And he lived, continued the Gardner nephew, for three months afterward. The ngshoremen threatened to avenge the seath of their mrade, O'Bren, by killing both Orville and

"that's the thing will do it." And he lived, continued the Gardner nephes, for three months afterward. The longshoremen threatened to avenge the death of their commade, o'Brean, by killing both Orville and himself. On one occasion a gane antacked Orville in William-burg, when he took retuge in the American House and the longshoremen piled in on him. Orville drew his revolver and shot three of them. From the light of Sulivan and Hyer up to the fight of Morrissey and Sulivan he had been interested in prize fights. The latter battle was the most desperate and bloody one he had ever winessed, and he never wanted to see another. He tirmly believed that had the fight lasted there would have been another Lilly and McCoy affair. He extolled the prowess, manhness and courage of John Morrissey. "the Hon. John Morrissey." he remarked. He knew him to be a noble nearted man, a man of high principle, who could not be induced to swerve from what he believed to be right under any barty's whip. "If we do not like his present business,' he said, "all we can do is to pray for him."

Mr. Gardner regarded sparring as one of the best of exercises. Hexercises a man from his big toe to the top of his head. It makes his eye brighter. It teaches men the use of their hands and their feet, too. It enabled men to take care of themselves whon astreked by row lives, and he believed it to be a good thing for men to oe able to take care of themselves who astreked by row lives, and he believed it to be a good thing for men to oe able to take care of themselves who astreked by row lives, and he believed it to be a good thing for men to ob able to take care of themselves who astreked by row lives, and he believed it to be a good thing for men to ob able to take care of themselves who astreked by row lives, and he believed it to be a good thing for men to ob able to take care of themselves who astreked by row lives and the lives of the mental was a defined an administration of the first and the lives of the mental was a light on the lives of the m

AN ODD FELLOWS MONUMENT.

GRAND DEDICATORY SERVICES AT BOSTON YES-TERDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD ]

Bosrov, June 13, 1877. The dedication of an Odd Follows' monument to day at Mount Hope Cemetery was one of the most interesting and imposing occasions in the New England history of the Order. There was a monster procession in the city, and after parading the principal streets special trains conthe formal exercises of dedication took place. These consisted of an introductory address by Nathaniel Adams, W. G. M.; an original choral by Brother B. P. Adams, W. G. M.; an original choral by Brother B. P. Shiliaber (Mrs. Partington); a dedicatory address by Horace W. Stickney, M. W. G. M.; a presentation address by Albert L. Fessenden, G. W., and an oration by Rev. A. A. Miner, LL. D., P. G.

DR. MINER'S ADDRESS. In the course of his oration Dr. Miner said :- Mark you yonder sacred enclosure, a memorial of the sleep of the patriotic dead! The song of liberty floated on all the Northern air. Its notes, angelic, as heard on our hill tops and along our valleys struck like a death knell upon the tyrant's ear. The sword leap from its scabbard. The bugle blast of war rang through all the land. Our fathers and brothers and husbands and sons flew to the tront; they baptized the streets of Baltimore with their blood and hastened to stand with uncovered roads in the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. When our hearts were agonized by the misfortunes of Bull Run, and subsequently reassured by Autietam, and by the triumphant march to the sea, we watted to hear of our loved ones, pattle marredour slain. Our souls lelt the panes of reavement before the wires trembled with their names. Their, we know, was the heroism to bare names Theiri, we know, was the heroism to bare their besons in the hottest of the fray. The integrity of our home was laid are accribed upon the siter to the integrity of our country, and but yesterday the authors of anomastees and greatured rose to Heaven, and was school and re-echoed by every mountain and hilliside throughout the wide domain of our liberty loving millions. Thank God, it was no indiscriminate eurogy of patriot and rebeightists. The fires of freedom burn brightly to-day in Northern hearts, and though wise men may stumble, true men listening mid booming of carnon and craw of rifle to the confused voices borne his southern air will yield obedience to the poet's command:—

If we have waitspred truth, whisper no longer.

If we have whispered truth, whisper no longer. Speak as the tempest does, sterner and stronger.

Speak as the tempost does, stermer and stronger.

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT.

It is only about a year ago that the doston Odd Fellows conceived the idea of erecting a monument in memory of its solder and civic dead. Various shortes are told relative to the history of the design which the monument represents, and among them is one which is said to be authentic and which is highly poetical and interesting. It is to the effect that Thomas Ball, the famous American sculptor, having become enamored of the history of Odd Fellowship, and its ennobling objects and purposes, proposed to model a monument inculcating the moral of the story come enamored of the history of Odd Fellowship, and its ennobling objects and purposes, proposed to model a monument inculcating the moral of the story of Jonathan and David, in the old Festiment. Another is, in bries, that, having determined to make the monument symbolical of friendship, the motto of the Order, the officers of the Grand Lodge bit upon the touching story of David and his iriend. They then sought to discover whether the idea had ever been embodied in statuary before, and after a complete and analytical survey of modern and sneient scuipture it was found to be wholly original. The commission was then given to Mr. Ball to model the monument from designs by E. C. P. Newcomb, of this city. The work was modelled in Philadelphia, and its translation into granite took place at Hallowell, Mc., the material being Hallowell grantle. The task was finally finished iast week, and Saturday the remainder of the monument arrived in Boston over the Eastern Railroad. From the station it was transferred directly to the cometery and set upon the pedestal, which, with the base, has been located on its proper site for rome months past. The figures were then inclosed in drapery, and in that condition they remained until the dedication ceremonics this alternoon. The base is of quincy granite, and is composed of three steps, in all about three feet high. Upon this the pedestal rests. The latter is of particularly in the proper steps of the moniding of red granite. Upon this structure, which is eight feet four inches high, are engraved the three links and the bundle of rods. In the middle of the moniding, on the upper edge, is a glove, with pendant drapery underneath, inseribed:—

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH Surmounting the pedestal are the statues representing David and Jonathan. They are eight feet high, and are sculptured in Hallowell granite entirely. Jonathan is clad in armor and David in a rustic costume, probably meant for that of a snepherd boy. Jonathan is advising David as to his safety, and David stands in is advising Payld as to his safety, and Payld stands it an attitude of loving acknowledgment of his irrend's solicitude toward him. Inc distance from the pedes tel to the crest of Jonathan's holmen is eight feet four lieder, making the total height of the monument base and all, about ninescen feet.

KING OF THE SCHUTZEN CORPS. CLOSE OF THE ANNUAL PESTIVAL OF THE NEW

YORK CITY SCHUTZEN CORPS-CROWNING THE The New York City Schutzen Corps closed its annua festival yesterday by crowning John R. Grobmann

king for the ensuing year. In the coronation ceremo nies the New York Central Schutzen Corps, com manded by Captain C. F. Gennerich, and the Jersey Schutzen Corps, under command of Captain A. Er misch, participated. The festival has lasted for three days, and each day has added to the enjoyment of the corps and its invited guests.

The grounds were tastefully decorated, and each of

the many flagstaffs which tower skyward from the buildings in Jones' Wood gave to the breeze the Stars and Stripes of America aside with the black, white and red bars of Germany.

Mr. F. W. Schumaker, the secretary of the corps. said to the reporter :- There is an effort being made to

Mr. F. W. Schumaker, the accretary of the corps, said to the reporter:—There is an effort being made to establish a autional Schutzen's bund. I think it will be successful. You know all Germans take a pride in sustaining the Schutzens. The organizations date away back five hundred years or more.

AN INTERESTING TARGET.

That target you see there, representing the double-headed eagle of Prussia, is the one in which each member of the corps is deeply interested. On each head you notice a crown. The marksman who hits the crown on the left head receives \$25 in gold. The crown on the right head brings in \$10 to the skilful shooter. In the right claw of the bird you notice a sceptre—the sign of authority—and in the left claw a "Reischappel"—a round apple—which for a thousand years has signified an endless rule to the German nation—each of these entities the expert marksman to \$15. Every part of the bird—the head, the legs, the wings, cac and all have prizes attended, but it is the body which is the coveted prize. Whoever hits that has a golden media worth \$75 and \$40 in gold, and, far above all prizes, he is crowned King of the Scoutzen Corps for the coming year."

Barely had the Secretary made this statement when a loud and hearity huzza proclaimed that a new king was made. A stand handsomely draped with crimson velvet had been erected on the south side of the grounds for the coronation ceremonies. It was crowded with ladies and beautiful little girls creased in white. The new made king was excerted around the grounds by his own and the visiting corps.

When he arrived in front of the stand Captain John F Gerdas welcomed him. His little daughter Emma, a bright, beautiful hitle girl, with large blue eyes and sunny hair, crowned the rictor king with a wreath of laurel. Without lattering for a moment, with a sweet, children, yet nrm voice she proclaimed Mr. Grobinann king and called for three welcoming cheers.

After the coremonies were over the members of the different corps, with their wives and friends, adjourned to the large hall, where dancing was kept up to a late hour.

OUR COLLEGES.

COLUMBIA'S COMMENCEMENT. GRADUATING EXERCISES AT THE ACADEMY OF

MUSIC-PRIZES, ORATIONS AND DEGREES. Fully two thousand spectators were gathered in the suditorium of the Academy of Music, last night, to witness the one hundred and twenty-third commence ment of Cotumbia College. Half-past seven o'clock was announced as the hour of opening the exercises, and before that time a large crowd gathered in front of the Academy building and waited patiently till nearly eight clock, when the doors were thrown open, and the hall soon presented a brilliant spectacle, the audience consisting chiefly of ladies. Every box and every seat, except in the family circle was filled, but the spectators were not at any time notally enbusiastic in their demonstrations of interest. The stage was occupied by the professors and as-sistant professors of the college and the following merborn, Rev. Drs. Dix and Hutton, Stephen P. Marsh, Joseph W. Harper au 1 Charles A. Silliman. President Barnard, in cap and gown, occupied a seat at a table in the centre of the stage. The whole numer on the stage was not less than 100, and of students-who mostly occupied front seats in the auditorium-about 450, an equal number from the colege proper and from the School of Mines. The gradu-ating class of the college numbered twenty-ax, of the Senool of Mines, twenty-seven-a smaller number than usual. The freshman class for the coming year will have about 100 members—in advance of twenty-five

OPENING EXERCISES,
At eight o'clock the exercises opened with music by Neyer's orchestra. Rev. William D. Walker, A. M., at present of Columbia College, then offered an appro-"Don Carlos." The Greek salutatory oration, which followed, was delivered by Lawrence Sunting Fletcher. the graduate who has achieved the highest honors of his class. Mr. Fletcher is a tall young gentleman, of dark complexion, smooth face and decidedly intellectual expression. It's delivery was graceful and the addresses to the audience and to the President and professors were spoken in a clear, unfaltering and sonorous voice. At the conclusion of Mr. Fietcher's oration a Latin poem was delivered by Stephen Yates Howell, who, like his predecessor, received a number of bandsome bouquets.

The first address in English was spoken by William Kelly, School of Mines, whose effort was entitled "A State Survey." Mr. Kelly appeared in evening dress, the Greek and Latin speakers wearing the conventiona gown, which was worn by all the other members of the graduating class. He prefaced his address by stating that no apology was needed for the discussion of se important a subject as that which he was about to introduce. He then spoke at some length to the effect that a crying need of New York "is a complete and seedrate survey of all its parts." address was well delivered and well received. The resemblance between Leonardo Da Vinci and Goethe was semblance between Leonardo Da Vinei and Goethe was then discussed by William H. Hyde, Jr., who held that the bent of a man's genius is determined entirely by the needs of the age in which he lives. The demands of art in Italy had produced Da Vinei, and of internative in Germany, Goethe, who slike showed remarkable powers in other directions. To America we may look for an artist who shall fall so whit behind Leonardo, and for a poet who shall fall so whit behind Leonardo, and for a poet who shall fall so whit behind Leonardo, and for a poet who shall fall so whit behind Leonardo, and for a poet who shall fall so whit behind Leonardo, and for a poet who shall fall so with the hind of Mr. Hyde. The important part played by universities in this work of preparing rulers for the land was ably demonstrated, as well as the necessity of physiology and psychology as collegiate studies. An address of the "Wagner School of Music" was not delivered, owing to a severe affliction to its author, Mr. Charles Montague Ward.

The remainder of the weening, during which the addence grew rapidly and beautifully less, was occupied by the distribution of prizes, the conferring of degrees and a valedictory oration by John Murray Mitchell, who dwelt chiefly upon the have omade by Cupid in the class of 1877, two of whom have been marred and four (acknowledgesily) engaged. The valedictory to President Barnard, and the salutatory to the God of Love were marred by frequent lapses of memory and a too close adhereace to the prompter's box. The exercise closed with the benediction. The following is a complete hat of graduates:—

\*\*RACHELOROS OF ARTS.\*\*

\*\*Fred. Stillwell Acknowledgesily engaged. The valedictory to the God of Love were marred by frequent lapses of memory and a too close adhereace to the prompter's box. The exercise closed with the benediction. The following is a complete hat of graduates:—

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Charles M. Townsend Frederick Delano Weeks.
OF MINES.
Mackintosh, Jas. Buckton.
Murphy, John Glenvil.
Nichols, Raipin.
Norris. Dudley Hiram.
Priest, James Robert.
Radierd, Win. Helsham.
Reed, Sylvanus A. A. B.
Rogers, Charles Louis.
Smythe, Roland Mulville.
Thacher, Arthur.
Randolphe, J. F., class '76.
NOISEER'S. Buckley, C. Ramsey, A. B.
Cady, Linus Bertram,
Canteid, Augustus Cass,
Clark, Henry Gilbert,
Colly, Charles Edwards,
Conneil, George Birdsall,
Foyd, Frederick William,
Hidreth, Walter Edwards,
Ihiseng, Axel Olaf, B. S.
Kelly, William.

Keity, Wilham.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Luiz de Sowza Burros.
John Britton Catawell.
The first class honor men were Lawrence Bunting
Fletcher (whose merit mark is 98 out of a possible
100), and Stephen Yates Howell; second class, Chartes
M. Ward, Wilham H. Hyde and C. W. Francis; third
class, J. B. Pine, Channing Effery, J. M. Mitchell and
J. R. M. Hernz.
The prizes and scholarships were awarded as fol-

Greek.—Charles Frederick Hurlburt, scholarship; Edward Washburne Hopkins, Mornay Williams, Henry Eisworth Gregory and Henry Lawrence Bogert, honor-Latin.—Mornay Williams, scholarship; Edward Washburne Hopkins and Charles Frederick Huriburt, Mathematics.—William Porter Allen, scholarship; Mornay Williams and Holbrook Cushman, honorable

mention.

Chemistry.—Charles Slover Allen, scholarship; Joseph Mattison Knapp, Lonorable mention. Chemistry.—Charles Sover Allen, Scholarship; Joseph Mattison Knapp, Lonorable mention.
Logic and English Literature.—Henry Lawrence Bogert, scholarship; Edward Allen Low, Jr., Joseph Wilcox Spalding, George Frederick William Holls and Egbert Carli Simonson, honorable mention.

SornoMorkt Class.

Greck.—Edward Johnson Runk, scholarship; Edward Arthur Northall and William Elford Gould, Lonorable mention.

Mention.

Laten.—Edward Johnson Runk, scholarship; Edwin Robert Anderson Seligman, honorable mention.

Mathematics.—Abraham Illch, scholarship; William Hallock and Theodore Bogert Foster, honorable men-

on.

Chemistry.—Ferdinand Sands, scholarship; William failock, honorable mention.

History.—Edward Jonbson Runk, scholarship; William Albert Kellogg and Samuel Duffield Osborno, hon-

and Albert Keingg and Samuer Dument Osborne, nonorable mention.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Greek.—Henry Altord Short, scholarship; William Warburton Serugham, Stiney Barculo Stuart, Charles Forman Moody, Mitton Emanuer Lehman and Charles Holdane Johnson, Jr., honorable mention.

Latin.—Charles Augustine O'Neil, scholarship; Sidney Barculo Stuart, Charles Forman Moody, Henry Solomon May, James Alexander Scevens, William Guiston Le Boutillier and Laudreth Rezekiah King, honorable mention.

Mathematics.—William Lispenard Robb, scholarship; Landreth Hezekiah King, George Engs Backwell and Jesse Albert Lock, Jr., honorable mention.

Rheforic.—Charles Forman Moody, scholarship; William Warburton Scrugham, honorable mention.

Wilham Warburton Scrugham, honorable mention.

FRIEZE.

Trustees' Prize for Excellence in German.—Leas advanced class:—First prize, \$30, William Hallock; second prize, \$20, Worthington Chauncy Ford. Mora advanced class—First prize, \$50, Isidore Saloshinsky; second prize, \$20, Benjamin Farquhar Curtus.

Trustees' Greek Prizes.—First prize, \$300, Edward Washburne Hopkins; second prize, \$150, Charles Frederick Burlourt; honorable mention, Benjamin Farquhar Curtus. Frederick Buriburt; honorable meution, Benjamin Farquhar Curtis. Trustees Fritzs for English Essays.—First prize, \$50, Isidore Saloshinsky; honorable mention, William Henry

Isidore Saioshinsky; honorable mention, William Honry Hyde, Jr.

Prize of the Alumni Association.—To the most faithful and deserving member of the graduating class; \$50, John Ramon Marimez Hernz.

School of Mines—Torrey Prizes.—Best in qualitative snalysis, \$50, George Spencer Eastwick, Now York; honorable monition, Granville Whittlesy Williams, Brooklyn; Leo George Gloud, Newport, Ky.; Nathaniel Lord Britton, Staten Island, Best in assaying, \$50, John Glenvil Murphy, Middietown, Conn.; nonorable mention, Charles Louis Constant, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dudiey Biram Norris, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Kelley, A. B., New York; Charles Edward Colby, Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. Y.

HONORARY DEGREES.

HONORA

tam G. Peek, of Columbia College, and M. C. Ihlsen of the same.

Mr. Peter Cooper was present at the comment exercises and occupied a seat on the stage.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, VIRGINIA. COMMENCEMENT EXPECTABLE TWENTY-PORRIE SESSION-INAUGURATION OF A NEW PRESI-

DENT-A FLOREISHING SCHOOL

On one side of Salem rise the spurs of the Blue Ridge, on the other those of the Allegheny, while through the narrow valley flows the Roanoke River, a name forever to be associated with that brilliant wis and statesman John Randolph, of Roanoke. I do not wonder that this charming valley is called the else seen one more beautiful, unless it be the Wyoming, in Pennsylvania Certainly the Roanoke is health and plenty. Within a radius of thirty miles of Salem are seven noted watering places, and the town itself is generally filled with visitors during the sum-

In this beautiful town, cradled in the mountains and noted for the high moral character and sterling worth of an intelligent population, is located Roanoke College, chartered in 1853, and now the fourth institution in Virginia in point of attendance of students. when the unfortunate civil war came, with its attend ant interruptions and desolations. Yot the halis and lecture rooms of Roznoke, owing to its location, were open to students throughout the war, it being the only Virginia college that did not suspend its exercises

GROWTH OF THE INSTITUTION.

Since the war the growth of this now famous institution has been remarkable. During the past six years, while other Southern colleges have been decreasing, Roanoke has gradually advanced from the seventh to the fourth place among the ten male col-leges and universities of the State. The last catalogue shows an attendance of 177 students from fitteen States, the Indian Territory and Mexico. The eight Choctaw the citizens and visitors. These Indians are supported by the Choctaw government and are sont for through the influence of Mr. J. B. Jackson, a Choctaw, who spent three sessions at Roadone since the war, and who is now one of the Senators in the Choctaw Logislature. Next to Old Dominion in attendance of students comes the New Dominion of Texas, which has enrolled thirty during this session. The graduates and former students of the college are scattered over twenty States.

lature. Next to Old Dominion in attendance of students comes the New Dominion of Texas, which has enrolled thirty during this seaston. The graduates and former students of the college are scattered over twenty States.

The course of study is quite comprehensive; the college library contains about 14,000 volumes; the literary societies, which have beautifully furnished halls, rank second to none in the State; a reading room is well supplied with papers and magazine. The college also owns a large collection of minerals and curiosities, for which a building is budly needed. Indeed, I flus here, as elsewhere in the South, that sithough the colleges are doing a great work on amalicapital, they are greatly in need of funds to eniares buildings and increase their general facilities and advantages.

The college buildings consist of three brick edifices of three stories each. These are divided into lecture rooms, society halls, chapel, dormitories, &c. The grounds are the flust in the State. The trees, mostly set out in limitation of nature, afford most inviting shade, while the rich grass, covering the campus as a carpet of green, woos the passer by from the warm summer sums to the coolest of miliday reposes. The walks are covered with cedars.

As Roanoke College is connected with the State Intercollegiate Association of Virginia, the first exercise I was called to witness was the primary contest, on Saturday night, to decide what young Cicere shoult represent the college in the State contest, in the city of Richmond, next Newember. J. W. Ownuy, of Texas, and S. H. Jance, of Lensiana, were the contestants. The former spoke on "Progressive Evolution," and the letter took his text from Burns" "A Man's a Gui her letter took his text from Burns" "A Man's a Gui her letter took his text from Burns".

The hocalaureate sermon was delivered to a large and appreciative audience on Sunday morning, 10th inst, by Rev. William T, Hall, D. D., of Lynchburg, who found an appropriate theme in the "Temptation of Christ," as recorded in

ceived with great applianse. The handsome gold media was gracefully presented by L. C. Handsough, A. B., of Salem. Each of the speakers received many floral offerings from fair friends.

MON. CLARKSON S. POTTER.

After the presentation of the medal, Professor Julius D. Dreher, of the faculty, read a telegram and letter, received from Mrs. Potter, announcing that in consequence of an accident her hosband, Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, would not be able to deliver the annual address before the literary societies this (Tuesday) ovening.

quence of an accident her husband, Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, would not be able to deliver the annual address before the literary societies this (Tuesday) evening.

ILLUMINATION.

The college grounds and society halls were illuminated last night and, after the exercises of the contest, long lines of peeple wended their way to the fairy-like scene, where the gryly colored lanteras presented a striking contrast to the sombre hue of the overhanging trees. Music sent its soft strains on the night air, adown the long colar avenues, and the gay young couples promenading in the "dim religious light" among the trees doubtless quite naturally fulfilled the commandment to "love one another," and confirmed the assertion that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

INACCULATION OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

At the conclusion of the valedictory address Rev. Professor S. A. Repass, D. D., on the part of the Board of Trustees, announced that the formal inauguration of the President-elect, Rev. T. W. Dosh, D. D., would now take place. The letters giving notice of the election and the acceptance were then read. Rev. Professor Repass said it gave him great pleasure to act as the representative of infertutees in the ceremony of inducting the President-elect into office. Alter a few pertinent remarks he concluded by introducing Dr. Dosh to the authonic as the President of Roanoko college. In an earnest address the new President defines the strains of the dunes devolving upon has said those who with him were to watch over the development of the institution and indicated his tuil purpose to do his part therein and his firm expectation of hearty co-operation from those associated with him 14 the noble work.

Degrees were then conferred by the President.

The degree of LL.D. conferred on James C. Southall, Richmond, Va.; Ph. D. on Professor W. Douthat, Mississippi; William E. Craig, G. W. Koiner, J. W. Stepnenson and J. L. Gleaves, Virginia, and A. B. on the graduates this year.

The Alumini Gold Medal in Metaphys

tatory.

Asa W. Pope, Texas (third honor)—German oration.

1. F. Smith, Tennessee; subject—"Impulses to

Action."

J. W. Eberly, Virginia; subject—"Unsung Heroes."

T. W. Dreher, South Carolina; subject—"Elements True Manhood."
I. H. Jarrett, West Virginia; subject—"The Result Robinson, Mississippi; subject-"Modern Student Life."

W. H. Henington, Mississippi; subject—"We are
Making History."

J. C. Russell, Texas; subject—"The Future of Mark Jarrett, West Virginia; subject-"Charles

J. W. Peterman, Virginia; subject—"Coal."

J. S. St. Clair, Virginia; subject—"The Railroad i J. F. Kizer, Virginia; subject-"Revelation and

G. V. Yonce, Virginia; subject—"The Danube."
J. W. Ownby, Texas; subject—"Evolution."
L. L. Smith, Maryland (urst honor)—Valedictory. RAID ON A VARIETY SHOW.

About seventy-five persons were assembled between ten and eleven o'clock last night enjoying the antics of a variety entertainment at No. 116 Chatham street when Captain Petry, with half a dozen policemen, onwhen Captain Potty, with half a dozon policemen, ontered upon the scene. Liquor was served to the thirsty
crowd in the auditorium by six waiters. Captain
Petty ascended the singe and requested the audience
to retire, which they due in good order. The proprietor of the establishment, William Johnson, and his
six waiters were then marched off to the Fourth
precises station house, where they were locked up
last night. They will be brought up at the Tombs this
morthing, charged with soling liquor in the auditorium
of a theatre without license.